

The Times' Daily Short Story.

An Adventure of Love

(Original)

Asa Emery, aged seventeen, and Charlotte Crapo, aged fifteen, were causing their respective parents some uneasiness. They were constant companions, and it was feared that companionship would ripen into love. Indeed it had ripened into love, though none but the young couple knew it.

One thing they were fond of and that on the ground that Charlotte was but a schoolgirl, Asa wanted to take her to places of amusement. That which was unattainable to them was undertaken by stealth, one evening they stole away and visited a theater together. When the play was over and they had started home, suddenly Asa began to rain. Charlotte ran frightened, and Asa was, to say the least, worried. By the story they had concocted they were supposed to pass evening near Charlotte's home under cover. If she went home alone the story must come out. Something must be done to prevent a wedding.

Standing before a house was a carriage, the driver apparently asleep on the box. No street lamp was near, and the location was in the dark. Asa put his fingers to his lips and, leaving Charlotte, tiptoed out, cautiously opened the door and looked to her. She came, got into the carriage, and Asa followed, softly closing the door behind him. They were beyond the reach of a drop of rain.

The situation to the children—first they were little more than delightful. They were playing forbidden fruit in being there at all; second, they were saving themselves from discovery by occupying a carriage in which they had no right. The rain pattered merrily, but no more nearly than they chuckled. But suddenly their satisfaction was changed to fright. The front door of the house before which the team stood opened. A man came out and, after a last glance up and down the street, came toward them. The window of the coach was down, and he threw in a bundle, which fell in Charlotte's lap. The man whispered something to the driver and away went horse, carriage, driver and children.

Their confusion was great. They did as the driver called to stop, and they were in an agony as to where he would take them. The consequence was that they did what they had never done before—clashed each other tightly and waited as if they expected to be driven over a precipice. They were taken they knew not whither for half an hour; then the carriage stopped. It had hardly done so before a man, who had been waiting for it, opened the door. Charlotte gave a bit of a shriek. The man, who had extended his hand apparently to grasp something, suddenly withdrew it with an

exclamation and took to his heels. The driver jumped from the box and followed him at full speed.

Asa got out through the open door, followed by Charlotte, and they were about to hurry away when a bit of curiosity supposed to pertain especially to the softer sex stopped them.

"I wonder what's in the bundle," said Charlotte.

"Never mind."

"It may be something nice. Are you going to leave it?"

"Yes—no." He darted back, seized it and the two walked rapidly away.

Asa soon recognized the street they were on and knew that they were not far from Charlotte's home. The time which, if it accorded with their story, they were to have been at home, was passed, and they were at a loss what to do. After discussion they decided that Charlotte should go into the house openly and make a full confession. Her parents were waiting in much trepidation and before she went to bed she had made her confession, was forgiven, and, leaving the bundle with her father, went up to her room to sleep as tranquilly as if nothing had happened.

But the next morning at breakfast Charlotte ventured to ask timidly:

"Papa, what was in the bundle?"

"Paper, my dear; nothing but paper," he left the table.

After the episode Asa and Charlotte were left to follow their own sweet wills. No opposition was made to their going where they liked together, and, although this spoiled the fun, they had had one experience together which formed a strong bond of union. Besides, there was a mystery connected with it, for Asa told his sweetheart that the morning after it occurred her father had come to his father's house.

A third gentleman was called by telephone, and the three held a long consultation. They had called Asa in and asked if he could identify the two persons connected with the mystery, which, of course, he could not, though he gave locations accurately.

Asa and Charlotte's love grew stronger as they grew older. Asa went to business, and when he got \$20 a week salary he marched up to Mr. Crapo and asked for his daughter.

"Asa," said the old gentleman, "do you remember your carriage drive several years ago? Well, on that drive you captured \$50,000 that had been stolen from a bank. The parcel thrown into the carriage contained the money. Charlotte gave it to me, and I took it to your father with the story. The president of the bank gave us the reward offered for the return of the money, and the location you gave led to the arrest of the thief. The rewards for both amounted to \$15,000. You can have Charlotte, and the day you are married this money, with interest, in all \$13,000, will be given to you and Charlotte, share and share alike."

So it was that the young couple started life very comfortably.

MARIE G. TREVOR.

Thirty on the Wire.

The origin of the word "thirty," used in newspaper and telegraph offices to designate the close of report for the day, has never been satisfactorily explained, although it has been used as long as newspaper men can remember. There are several interesting versions of the original source of this symbol, a few of which are here given: A compositor of some notoriety in his locality dropped dead while seated at his case. The last type he had set was the figure "30." A correspondent in Brooklyn for a New York city newspaper in the time before the telegraph or telephone was in use had a contract to furnish a certain amount of copy daily, which he sent across the river by ferry. To let the editor know when his report had ended for the day the correspondent agreed to furnish thirty sheets of copy each twenty-four hours. An old editor in New York named G. W. Thurston for years always marked his final sheet before going to press with his name "Thurston." From this, it is said evolved "30," which has since been universally employed.—Kansas City Star.

A Lover's Scheme.

London had recently a novelty in a breach of promise suit or at any rate in the evidence introduced. The young people, having arranged to get married exactly 100 weeks from their engagement, kept tally of the time by threading 100 squares of cardboard on a piece of string and taking one off and throwing it away every Sunday evening. This is a decided improvement upon the schoolboy's plan of the number of days to the holidays, with one day crossed out every night. Incidentally it may help the assessment of damages if a breach results. In this instance ninety-nine squares had been removed when all was over, and \$625 was claimed and awarded.

Cooking With Crude Oil.

One of the finest hotels on the Pacific coast is cooking by means of the thick crude oil which is burned with the aid of superheated steam. The burners were placed in the hotel coal ranges previously in use and also in twelve large ovens. The oil has been used for three months, and, says the Hotel World, with most satisfactory results and at a saving over coal which will amount to \$5,000 a year.

Greek Fire.

Greek fire, which had several other names—wild fire, liquid fire, wet fire and the rain—described of its destructiveness, is said to have been the most destructive engine of war previously to gunpowder. Discovered by Callinicus, a Syrian, it was first used in the siege of Constantinople, 673-78, and at Mecca, 690.

Origin of Wheat.

Dr. Scudlough made a very careful examination, historically and botanically, of the origin of wheat and claims that its native home was in the plateau of Armenia, where it is still found to be growing wild.

SNAPSHOT OF STYLES.

Comfortable Wash Silk Shirt Waists. A Smart Linen Collar.

Wash silk waists made up in the plainest styles are modish and the most comfortable of all the summer waists. With the tailored shirt waist is worn a starched embroidered turnover collar. With these collars are worn four-hand ties of linen or silk. The tie is arranged in a small knot high up in the collar just where it turns over, and the lower edges are caught together with a fancy bar pin.

The summer girl is in a quandary as to what is to become of her handker-



PINK GINGHAM FROCK.

chief. Most of her blouses open down the back, so the mouchoir has no chance of being hidden in front of the bodice, and the fashionable short sleeves are no use as a hiding place.

A white chip sailor hat with a wide folded band and bow of green silk at the side is the smart thing to wear with an all white gown.

Green, old pink and burnt orange wide silk neckties are worn by young girls with shirt waists.

This little skirt waist dress is of pink gingham. The skirt is laid in unstuffed plaits. The collar and cuffs are of white pique.

JUDIC CHOLLETT.

Putting Up.

When a man borrows trouble he puts up his peace of mind as a collateral.—Los Angeles News.



Latest Photo of FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, Age Four Years, 930 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew This Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT

Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest hair-producing remedy ever discovered. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a 25c. bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

THAW PAPERS TURNED OVER

Olcott Withdraws As Harry Thaw's Personal Counsel

WILL ACT FOR MRS. THAW

Thaw's Old Counsel, Olcott, Didn't Wait for the Court Order, but Turned Over the Papers in the Case to Clifford Hartridge.

New York, July 20.—Harry Thaw is to have his own way so far as concerns his personal counsel. His mother tried ineffectually to have him keep the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyng, but the young man who shot Stanford White insisted that he would have nothing more to do with the Olcott firm, and that he should be represented by Clifford Hartridge.

Hartridge Wednesday got an order from the Supreme Court calling on the Olcott firm to show cause today why it should not turn over to Hartridge all the papers in the case.

Mr. Olcott didn't wait for the court to decide. He turned over the papers to Mr. Hartridge yesterday morning, and so withdrew as Thaw's personal counsel.

Thaw's mother, however, will continue to retain the Olcott firm. Mr. Olcott will watch the case for her, and do what he can to safeguard the interests of her son.

In making his application for the order, Mr. Hartridge presented three affidavits. One of these was from Thaw himself in which he set forth that at the beginning he had retained the Olcott firm, but had dismissed it and that the firm had at present certain papers that were necessary to the defense of the case. He also said that Hartridge was now his counsel and averred that the Olcott firm had refused to turn over to him the papers demanded.

The other affidavits were by Hartridge himself and his partner, A. R. Peabody, who declared that they made efforts to get the papers, but failed. The order of the court was served on the Olcott firm Wednesday. No member of the firm would say anything about it at the time.

Mrs. William Thaw did not call to see her son in the Tombs yesterday. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, Thaw's wife, was at the prison at her usual hour and was with her husband for about an hour and a half. When she left it was said that she was going to the office of lawyer Hartridge. Hartridge was at the Tombs earlier in the morning and had a short talk with Thaw. When he came out and was asked about the case he declined to talk.

The two meetings which Thaw had with his mother in the Tombs Wednesday and the circumstances attending them gave every reason for belief that the mother's views had prevailed over those of her son. She is also said to have won Thaw's young wife over to her own side.

A Sweet Breath

is what all should have, and it can be obtained by the judicious use of Beecham's Pills. A sweet breath denotes that everything is well, so at the slightest indication of the digestive organs not working properly, do not forget to take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Every where. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

her way of thinking. When the elder Mrs. Thaw first called with her daughter, Mrs. George Lander Carnegie, it is known that the two women argued long with the prisoner to bring him to their view of what the defense should be. That the meeting was a strenuous one was shown by the appearance of the wife and sister when they left. Both showed that they had been weeping a lot, and Mrs. Thaw tottered to the entrance of the Tombs on her way out.

DRYDEN ON WITNESS STAND.
Head of Prudential Company Before New Jersey Inquiry.

Newark, July 20.—Senator John E. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company, on the witness stand yesterday before the state Senate investigating committee, gave the history of the Prudential Company, and told how he had been turned down by Governor Hoffman of New York when he tried to get a charter in that state before coming to New Jersey, because the business he proposed to do was to be other than straight line insurance. Under the original charter in New Jersey, Senator Dryden said, the members had the right to vote, but they had not exercised that right.

"Were they informed of their right to give notice of meetings?" asked Senator Minniti's member of the committee.

"That was not necessary."

"But that condition was later changed by legislation, was it not?" asked Mr. Corbin, chief counsel for the committee.

"Why?"

"Because it was considered safer to have the voting done by stockholders, as the members were so widely scattered."

"Was there ever any litigation over the right of members to vote?"

"Never."

The witness was questioned about his salary of \$65,000 a year and the large salaries of other officers of the company.

"Ability commands price, and every big enterprise in the country is looking for men who can achieve," he answered.

SEIZE UNUSED LAND.
Second Plot Occupied by the Unemployed.

Manchester, England, July 20.—A second piece of unused land here has been seized by "the unemployed." The first seizure was made on July 6 last, when a party led by Jack Williams, a Socialist, took possession of a piece of church property on the outskirts of the city.

The plot which has just been seized is three acres in extent and is near Salford, in a growing residential neighborhood. The squatters are not likely to enjoy the same peaceful possession as in some other instances, because the land belongs to energetic real estate agents, who are very likely to give the grabbers the wished-for advertisement of eviction.

SUICIDE HAD SAVED TRAIN.
Maine Station Agent Shoots Himself After Setting Danger Signal.

South Berwick, Me., 20.—The setting of a danger signal against a freight train at the local station of the Boston and Maine Railroad was followed yesterday by the discovery that Lawrence Fairfield, the night telegraph operator, was dead at his post. A revolver was clutched in the man's right hand and there was a bullet wound in his head.

Fairfield had set the red light to prevent the possibility of accidents and then committed suicide.

Denaturalized.

Now that this country has a new board of naturalization, why not naturalize the American millionaire who insists on spending every summer abroad instead of "seeing America first"—Denver Republican.

But He's Keeping Cool.

The fear is expressed that Henry is lost in the Arctic regions. Maybe he has simply struck a fashionable summer resort up there and has had to pawn everything to pay his expenses.—Louisville Post.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Julia Nielsen, the English actress, is to be started in this country next season.

"His Honor the Mayor" is a hit at the New York theater, where it may remain all summer if the weather man turns out to be favorably disposed.

There is a possibility that Sarah Bernhardt may appear in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," in which Mrs. Pike won one of her most notable triumphs.

George A. Stone and Frederick James Nice have been engaged for the parts of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman in "The Wizard of Oz" for next season.

Joe Weber has engaged to appear next season at the New York music hall Lillian Blauvelt, the concert and operatic singer, whose name is known to music lovers all over the world.

Cyril Maude and Winifred Emery, the English players recently engaged for an American tour next season, will bring a new play that is to be written especially for them by a leading London dramatist.

Leola Ashwell, one of the most popular of the younger English actresses, has been engaged by the Shuberts to bring her entire company to America next season for a tour of the independent theaters in "The Shulamite."

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Mercedized cotton volles come in black and white checks and look like silk.

Sporting blouses of white flannel, pink dotted in color, have turndown collar and cuffs of solid color to match.

Deep yellow, with a shot of flame red in its lights and shades, is the latest fashionable color, known as Venustus.

Lingerie belts of insertion are much in favor for morning wear; also the broad belts of loosely woven basket weave braid, which washes splendidly.

One of the newest methods of garniture is the application of large colored flowers and scroll patterns cut from different material—lawn, linen or wash silk.

For coat and skirt or cloth or silk gown girdles to match or in black and white are used. While many of these are shaped, they are not so high in the back as last season.

FISH TALES.

A sturgeon caught on one occasion in the Volga weighed 1,700 pounds and was valued altogether at \$400.

A goldfish craze has grasped a large number of wealthy New Yorkers. Single specimens often bring \$25 and \$50 to the dealer. One wealthy bachelor paid \$10,000 for a marble receptacle in which to hold his pet.

An enormous man eating shark was caught in San Pedro, Cal., the other day. It was harpooned by some fishermen outside the harbor and towed in. The shark was thirty-two feet long and weighed over 5,000 pounds.

The shark is doomed to extermination, according to John Titecomb, in charge of the hatching service of the United States fish commission. The greed of fishermen in scooping them up by thousands as they enter fresh water is responsible for this condition, he says.

Colors of African Children.

The children of the blackest Africans are born whitish. In a month they become pale yellow, in a year brown, at four dirty black, at six or seven glossy black. The change is in the mucous membrane below the cuticle.

Best, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WITSELL'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We warrant it to every mother who has a suffering child. Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and for relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Price 25c. a bottle.

PEASANTS BEYOND CONTROL

Great Mob Burning Estates in Central Russia

HUNDREDS SHOT DOWN

Troops Utterly Unable to Disperse the Hordes—Armed Threat to Duma—Barracks Near Parliament Hall Filled With Picked Troops.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The peasant war, which began in the province of Voronezh, is spreading over the central provinces. Fifteen estates near the city of Voronezh have been burned by peasant mobs since Sunday.

A strike of hired laborers a week ago was brutally suppressed by the Government forces. Enormous masses of peasantry then congregated and marched in a great column several miles in length to sack all the estates in the neighborhood. Troops arrived and tried to disperse the mob with volleys of musketry. Many hundreds of the peasants were killed and wounded, but the hordes stubbornly refused to retreat.

The approach of masses of peasants by other roads made the position of the troops untenable, and they retreated, leaving the estates defenceless. The Government had sent artillery to the scene.

The railway stations are packed with fugitives and crowds, and their families are camping by the roadside.

A large landed proprietor named Dobrovolsky and his family wandered for days across the fields before they reached Voronezh.

Burning of Obolof Estate.

Details have arrived of the destruction of Prince Orloff's estate at Padi, where the famous stud of Orloff horses was kept. The men in charge had warning of the mob's coming and were able to drive the horses to the stables, and the families of the employees were sent away. Soon enormous columns of smoke were seen arising from the buildings of the estate.

The devastators then advanced on the Tulimovsky estates, where the horses and cattle were driven out of the yards. The local peasants hoped the estate would escape destruction owing to the owner's friendly relations with the peasantry of the district.

A spokesman advanced from the vanguard of the horde, however, and read to the local peasants and Tulimovsky's tenants a decree ordering the burning and destruction of all estates. The peasants were allowed to move their household belongings.

A mechanic from the crowd bored a hole in the wall of the main building and the place was fired with chemical explosives.

The horde advanced and repeated its destructive work on all the surrounding estates. The devastation is still going on. A large armed force was on the Orloff estate, but was unable to prevent its destruction.

Mobs Halting Trains.

Armed peasants of the province of Tula are camped across the railroad near the station of Suverovo and are preventing the passage of all trains. They have been reinforced by 6,000 men from the Government carriage factory at Tula, which is closed.

Companies of the Imperial Guard have now been placed at the stations on the railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow to protect them.

Killed Eighty Peasants.
Private telegrams say that dragoons killed eighty peasants in the village of Koshovka, province of Tver, while 3,000 were holding a peaceful meeting and discussing the land question.

Mounted police and dragoons, after firing several volleys into the crowd, official despatch says that one person was killed and one wounded in rioting at Tver.

Warsaw, July 19.—The agrarian strike is still spreading. It has now extended to several governments, in which the harvest is likely to be lost. In Lublin, where the revolutionists declared war on the gendarmes and police, ten policemen have been shot.

Odessa, July 19.—The principal junction on the Southern Railroad has just been supplied with nine special military trains, fitted with steel blinds. Military engineers are instructing the employees of the railroad in track repairing, in readiness for an impending general strike.

THREAT TO DAUMA.

Picked Troops Fill Barracks Near Parliament Hall.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The barracks adjoining the Taurice Palace, in which the Duma holds its sessions, were filled with picked troops today. There was a report in circulation among the Constitutional Democratic members of the Duma that the czar contemplated closing the Duma tonight in case they issued today their proposed manifesto to the peasantry on behalf of the Duma.

Intense pessimism prevailed on the stock exchange today. No business was transacted because there were no buyers.

Duma's Doom or Boom?

In Russia looms the Duma's doom. Which erstwhile had a blooming boom, The czar and Caesars filled with gloom, Sit fuming in a darkened room. That doth resemble much a toad.

They sit and question as to whom They should send hurtling up the throne; Likewise whom they should praise and groom.

A few days since the Duma's boom Filled all the royal house with rhum. Fate seemed to beat within her womb A child that threatened to assume Wondrous proportions and consume The czar, whose presence doth illumine The empire—now see loom his doom.

To head off which who dares presume? But yet some day this Duma boom Is marked today for certain doom.

They tell us Nick will soon resume His wonted strength and swift entomb The men who made this Duma boom And fill his palace with such gloom, Who knows if Duma faces doom? Or if there looms the Duma's boom?

FLOOR TURNS ROUND

DIZZINESS COMPELS MRS. GAGNER TO QUIT WORK.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Her To Perfect Health and Strength.

Mrs. Mary Gagner, of No. 576 South Summer street, Holyoke, Mass., has passed through an experience which proves that some of the greatest blessings of life may lie within easy reach and yet be found only by mere chance. A few years ago while she was employed in the mills she was suddenly seized with dizziness and great weakness. "I was so weak at times," she says, "that I could hardly stand, and my head became so dizzy that it seemed as if the floor was moving around."

"My condition at last became so bad that I was obliged to give up work in the mill, and later still I became so feeble that I could not even attend to my household duties. After the slightest exertion I had to lie down and rest until I regained strength."

"A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People urged me to try them. I bought a box and began to take them. The benefit was so positive and so quickly evident that I continued to use the pills until I had taken altogether six boxes. By that time I was entirely cured, and for two years I have had no return of my trouble. I am now in the best of health and able to attend to all my duties. I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I received and I hope that my statement may be the means of inducing others who may suffer in this way to try this wonderful medicine."

The secret of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of debility, such as Mrs. Gagner's lies in the fact that they make new blood, and every organ and every tiny nerve in the body feels the stir of a new tide of strength. The effect is not a brief stimulation, but a steady building up of wasted tissue and a constant supply of fresh vital energy wherever it is needed until perfect conditions of health are established.

If you want good health you must have good blood. Be blood is the root of all common diseases, like anæmia, rheumatism, sciatia, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, indigestion, debility, general weakness, paralysis, locomotor ataxia and the special ailments that only women-folk know.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Underground Era.

A subterranean age, when theaters will be built underground and the busy hum of factories will resound from far beneath the sidewalk, was forecast by Engineer John M. Ewen in an address before the Men's club of St. Peter's Episcopal church. Ewen's subject was "Erecting a Chicago Skyscraper." While he pointed out that the erection of buildings fifty stories high is perfectly feasible, he said it is also probable that in future more attention will be paid to digging habitable holes beneath the street level. Ewen declared that the San Francisco earthquake proved the superiority of modern fireproof steel construction over all other methods of building. He advocated the use of wire glass with metal frame and sash in place of plate glass and wooden frame and sash as a measure of fire protection. He outlined a new method of construction. Stated briefly, it contemplates leaving the earth unexcavated until the superstructure is well along, the exact reverse of the other method. Ewen said the advantage of the method lies in the fact that it insures against the sinking of streets and adjoining buildings.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Dining Room in an Apple Tree.
An ingenious family of East Aurora, N. Y., certainly deserves honorable mention in a "keep cool" symposium. Close by the house is a wide branching apple tree, and in this, with the aid of simple carpentry, has been constructed a novel dining room. A roomy platform, easily reached by a short flight of steps, has been built among the apple boughs and surrounded by the low railing. When the round dining table is placed on this platform there is ample space for the chairs and their occupants and also for the passing to and fro of the maid. A pulley line is run from the